

O.K.
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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1940.

日誌拾式月陸年治陸伍伍

Single Copy: 10 cents.
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Heart Of France Not In Pétain And His Followers: Man - Power Of 63 Million Will Be Resolutely Used In The Crusade For Freedom

Government Remains Free France - Pétain

BORDEAUX, June 26 (Reuter)—Marshal Pétain, broadcasting to Frenchmen in the motherland and overseas, declared: "Our armies will have to be demolished; our material handed to the adversary; our fortifications pulled down and the fleet disarmed in ports."

"Naval bases in Mediterranean will be demilitarised."

"Our honour however has been saved. No one will use our planes and fleet and we shall retain land and naval units essential to maintain order."

"Our Government remains the Free France and will only be governed by Frenchmen."

Girl's Pluck Frustrates Hold - Up

MAN ARRESTED IN KOWLOON CITY

How the pluck and presence of mind of an 18-year-old girl foiled an audacious attempt by two men to hold-up the occupants of a flat in Kowloon City, was revealed in a police report last night.

A married woman, Chan Man, residing at No. 4 Sung Street, second floor, reported that at 2.55 p.m. yesterday, while in the flat with her niece, Leung Lai-hing, 18, there was a knock at the door.

Locking through the peep hole she saw two men one of whom said that they had a wooden chest to deliver on behalf of her nephew. She opened the door and the men entered with the chest.

On gaining admittance one of the marauders caught hold of her and threatened her with a revolver, which later proved to be a toy pistol, and the other man, armed with a knife, took charge of her niece.

Leung, however, raised the alarm and the robbers took flight and fled in the direction of Sung Wong Toi, towards Tam Kung Road, followed by the girl. One of the men was arrested by a Chinese constable, C207, and later the pistol and knife were picked up on the floor.

- On Other Pages

PAGE 2—Lawn bowls review; Baseball notes; Thrilling water-polo; U.S. baseball results.

PAGE 3—Coming events; Crossword puzzle; War stopped Mayan plan for scientific survey.

PAGE 4—Enemy air bases attacked by R.A.F.; Italians are poor pilots; Nazis lose more planes; Three battalions held up the Germans.

PAGE 5—Collision sequel; Police Courts; Colony trade rise.

PAGE 6—Leading article; French Fleet's Fate.

PAGE 8—Defence regulations come into force; Radio programmes; Property auction; Toll of the road.

PAGE 9—Colour no indication of purity of rice; Market report.

PAGE 10—Commercial.

PAGE 11—Airport news; Passengers; H.K. Rice export ban discussed in Shanghai.

Hongkong Daily Press.

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Natural
... as near to
Nature as is desirable are Sir
William Crooke's lenses.
Something to offset the harmful
glare is necessary but you don't
have to have the whole landscape
darkened like a rainy day to do that.
Wear Crookes and know what
real eye-comfort means.
Sazarius
OPTICIAN

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BOTH ENDS OF PANAMA CANAL MINED: U.S. HEAVY ARTILLERY MOVED TO THE ATLANTIC COAST

Five Enemy Bombers Downed In Britain

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—An official communiqué states that during last night enemy aircraft carried out bombing attacks on several districts in Great Britain.

Anti-aircraft guns and searchlights were in action and fighter aircraft went up to engage the enemy.

At least five enemy bombers were brought down.

Reports at present received indicate the damage caused to property by enemy bombs is not serious and the casualties slight.

No serious damage was done to any military objective.

THREE KILLED

In air raids over Britain last night two were killed in south-east Scotland, and one killed and six injured in the Midlands.

A dog fight was witnessed off the north-east coast which was preceded by bursting anti-aircraft gunfire. Enemy raiders were seen to fall into the sea.

SCORES OF SEARCHLIGHTS

Enemy raiders flying at great height, crossed the English and Scottish coasts during the night. Scores of searchlights played across the sky.

Anti-aircraft gunfire was heard in north-east England. An aeroplane, believed to be German, was heard in the Midlands, and distant explosions were also heard which were believed to be bombs.

A plane, believed to be an enemy machine, was heard in Wales. Explosions were also heard in the distance in south-west England where the air raid alarm lasted for 40 minutes.

DEATH FROM SHOCK

It is officially stated that four were killed and 13 injured in last night's raids.

Shock following a warning in the Midlands, caused two deaths.

NOON RAID ON WESTERN SUBURBS OF CHUNGKING

NARROW ESCAPE FOR SOVIET EMBASSY

CHUNGKING, June 26 (Reuter)—About 120 Japanese planes heavily bombed the western suburbs of Chungking at noon today.

The raiders met with intense anti-aircraft fire.

Four groups of raiders followed each other in rapid succession, one of which bombed a post above the Standard Oil installation on the south bank of the Yangtze River.

The other groups laid a line of bombs along the main road in the western suburbs.

The bombers narrowly missed the main building of the Soviet Embassy but hit the gate of the house.

CANADIAN NAVY CALLS RECRUITS

OTTAWA, June 26 (Reuter)—The Royal Canadian Navy is calling for 4,000 recruits immediately for 80 ships now being built in Canadian dockyards.

Intense Vigilance In Zone

PANAMA, JUNE 26 (REUTER)—THE UNITED STATES HAS MINED BOTH ENDS OF THE PANAMA CANAL and has moved heavy artillery from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast.

An atmosphere of intense vigilance pervades the whole of the Canal zone. Particular significance is attached to these measures in view of the persistent reports that the United States Fleet has left Hawaii en route to the Panama Canal to take up stations off the Atlantic coast and the Caribbean Sea.

Questioned by Reuter, Brigadier-General Devers, Chief of Staff of the Canal Zone, said that the moves were merely manoeuvres, but admitted that the mines were live and would possibly not be removed at the end of the manoeuvres.

It is considered significant that the minelaying was done while the Italian liner Conte Biancamano was in the Canal in order that she was unable to see where the mines were laid at either end.

HEAVILY GUARDED

The Conte Biancamano, heavily guarded by planes, completed the transit of the Canal and anchored at Cristobal.

ELECTION PROGRAMME

PHILADELPHIA, June 26 (Reuter)—The Republican Party's Platform Committee adopted the Party's election programme today.

It includes a promise to help oppressed people, a pledge against American participation in the war and a sharp attack on President Roosevelt's record in matters of defence.

FRENCH ENVOY RESIGNS

BORDEAUX, June 26 (Reuter)—M. Baudouin, Marshal Pétain's Foreign Minister, in a statement, said that, according to a French report, M. Charles Corbin, French Ambassador in London since 1933, had resigned.

M. Corbin succeeded M. de Fleuriat.

Serious Losses Suffered By Japanese In Battles With Chinese At Po On: Pingshan Is Still Held

SPECIAL TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

Serious losses in men and materials are said to have been suffered by the Japanese in encounters with Chinese forces in the Po On district during the last two days.

Refugees arriving in Hongkong yesterday from adjacent districts in Chinese territory told of the strong resistance which has held up the Japanese operations at many points.

The biggest battle between the opposing forces so far is described as having occurred at Pingshan, a strategic village about 10 miles inland from Mira Bay between Shatiankou and Sha-ning-chung.

Pingshan was said to be still in Chinese hands yesterday afternoon. Japanese communications were said to have been cut and about 400 Japanese were slain.

The Japanese advanced on Pingshan from the direction of Lungkong, and the object apparently was to attempt to drive up to Tamshui, where a motor road proceeds to Wancho, county seat.

The report appearing in the afternoon press yesterday that Tamshui and Wancho had been occupied was without foundation.

Sha-ning-chung was occupied however by the Japanese yesterday morning about 10 miles inland from Pingshan via the so-called north-western route.

Continued on Back Page

Mr. Herbert Hoover, former President of the United States

DEFENCE OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE

HOOVER WARNS NATION

PHILADELPHIA, June 26 (Reuter)—Mr. Herbert Hoover, addressing the Republican Convention, warned the nation that it must be prepared to defend the Western Hemisphere.

He said that America should facilitate the procuring of materials and munitions for all nations fighting for freedom but subject to definite limitations which will keep U.S. out of the war.

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before.

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

Bessarabia For Russia?

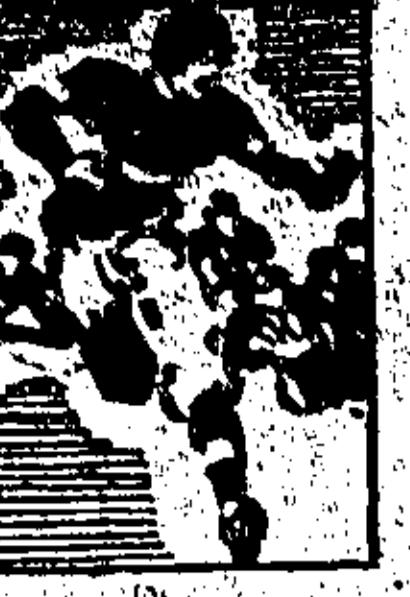
ANOTHER AXIS AGREEMENT

NEW YORK, June 26 (Reuter)—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says that it was reported in well-informed diplomatic circles in Washington that Germany has an agreement with Russia whereby Russia will be permitted to take Bessarabia from Romania.

It was stated that Italy has agreed to this and the Germans are trying to persuade Romania to hand over Bessarabia to their共同的 fightings.



In the World of Sports



RAIN NEARLY SPOILT THE WHOLE SHOW

But It Cleared Up For Hongkong's Bowlers

BY "NO. 1"

It looked at one period on Saturday morning that the lawn bowls programme might have to be postponed owing to the heavy rain, but the sky cleared later and the sun showed itself in the afternoon.

Despite the bright sunshine, however, greens were generally heavy. All games were played off except three—one in each division. There were no upsets in the First Division matches, all games resulting as I had forecast except that the Indian Recreation Club suffered defeat at the hands of the Craigengower Cricket Club by the small margin of six shots.

Recreo 'A', winning on two rinks, just managed to defeat their 'B' by seven shots. The defeat of F. X. Silva at the hands of Noronha almost deprived the champions of their hundred per cent. record.

Carlos Silva scored 13 on the last six heads to make good for the defeat of 'F.X.', and actually had three to spare!

Alves had a flying start against J. J. Basto but the latter, with his steady drawing, kept the score down and eventually lost by only four shots—25-21.

POLICE CHANGES

Police Recreation Club playing on their own green had the better of the Kowloon Cricket Club by 18 shots. It was probably due to the several changes made by the Police after encountering a heavy defeat at the Indian Recreation Club last week, that gave them the points.

SIX FOR FINCHER

Fender was skipping a new rink and so was Orem and though Carey had one change and he was given a good number two. The present arrangement looks very promising. Scoring on the whole was low, the biggest win being by Fender over Goodwin. This was "due to his scoring ten out of 18 shots in the last six heads."

Orem had the better of Kern and by scoring six on the last head he was up six shots. Carey was beaten by Fincher 17-18 but only after the Kowloon Cricket Club player had chalked up a six on the last head!

THE WRONG COUNT!

The Civil servants playing away, had the better of Hongkong Football Club, winning by eight shots. It does not seem that the Footballers are making any headway in the First Division.

They have lost every match they played. Would not it be a good idea to have a bit of experimental "shuffling" like the Police? Brooks-Mink who skipping instead of Beekington who was away at Camp and Wood was playing number three to him.

"At the particular head when the Footballers were laying a few shots, and Strange still had his last wood to deliver, Wood started the counting and removed three of his shots!

The head was replayed and the Civil servants chalked up two, and this was the turning point.

Anslow, promoted from the third Division, played well as lead to Robertson.

Once again Robertson with his four men, put up a fine show against McNeill's rinks to win by 13 shots, but the other two rinks went down badly. Gill lost to Jones 14-22 and Brooksbank went down to Harry Strange 22-35. The final score was 69-61 in favour of the Civil servants.

The match between the Docks and Bowing Green was postponed.

A FLYING START

Craigengower, visiting Sookmoo, had the better of the Indians, winning by six shots. The visitors had a flying start and then time Omer was leading Min 11-4. Bass was leading Abbas 10-9 and Rossetti leading Dallah 10-4 but the Indians kept a steady pace and gradually reduced the score to within the striking point of victory.

McNeil, after leading 18-10 on the 17th head, conceded nine in the following six heads. He scored two on the last head to win the match 27-26.

Dallah was down two shots against Rossetti 16-18 when the

U.S. BASEBALL RESULTS

NEW YORK, June 25 (Reuter)—The following are the results of League baseball matches played yesterday:

NATIONAL

Pittsburgh	9	15	0
Philadelphia	7	14	1
(Rizzo homered)			

Chicago	8	14	1
Brooklyn	3	10	5
(Phelps homered; 13 innings were played)			

The St. Louis v. Cincinnati game was postponed owing to rain.

AMERICAN

New York	3	5	0
Cleveland	5	9	0
(Game called in the 5th inning owing to rain; Trosky twice and Weatherly homered for the Indians)			

Boston	11	15	2
(Cronin homered)			
Detroit	7	14	3
(Gehrig, York, and Sullivan homered)			

Boston	1	4	2
Detroit	5	7	0
Washington	7	15	2
Chicago	6	9	3
(Kubek and Rosenthal homered)			

Philadelphia	10	14	1
St. Louis	12	13	1

NO TENNIS

All three "C" Division League Tennis matches that were to have been played in Kowloon yesterday were washed out by the rain.

will play at home against the Police team and should have no difficulty in beating the latter provided they turn out at full strength.

RECREO 'B' WILL BE PLAYING AWAY

Craigengower, playing away, beat the Civil Service Cricket by nine shots, 62-53. They were up on two rinks and on the third rink it was a tie!

Lewis had a shaky start and gave away five on the first four heads against Hillyer. He retrieved his lost in the following three heads and never looked back, finally winning by 8 shots, 23-15.

SECOND DIVISION

Craigengower will entertain Kowloon Cricket Club and it is hard to forecast the result but I favour Craigengower with a few shots.

Takoo will be playing on the home green against Hongkong Cricket Club and on their present form Takoo are a better balanced team and should manage to win without much difficulty.

THREE FOR TAKOO

There will be a very good game between the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and Kowloon Football Club. Both teams are playing good ball at the moment. The Bowling Green players will have the advantage of the green as they will be playing at home and I tip them to win by a few shots.

Another good match is promised at Kowloon Tong when Recreco 'B' will be the visitors on Saturday.

It is very difficult to forecast the winner as it all depends on the day's form. There should be another small margin win in favour of the Recreco players.

GOOD MATCH

In addition to his fine defensive work, Fox led the hitting with a double and a single in three trips to the plate, although Flash Ratcliffe and McIlwraith ran close, each garnering a brace of bungles in four times up.

Longest hit of the game went to Chung Hwa's Wally Ching who rapped a single hom run along the third base foul line.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

Although the Club "South China" side was expected to be a sternly one-sided, the latter squad surprised fans by putting up an excellent showing for four of the seven innings played and at that stage of the match actually led the Baseballists by 3 tallies to 2. That was as it turned out "too good" to last, the ball players, following the lead of the Chinese, committed six errors in the fifth, allowing the baseballers to gather seven runs on a merely two hits to seal the game away.

In chalking up his second victory, Bill Smith had a one-hitter but allowed four walks three of whom resulted in tallies for the losers which, however, helped to keep the game alive, hence the Club



THRILLING WATER-POLO IN EUROPEAN "Y" POOL

Sailors Share Six Goals With Senior Home Team

TWO WATER-POLO MATCHES WERE WITNESSED IN THE EUROPEAN YMCA POOL LAST NIGHT.

In the first a strong team drawn from a British destroyer drew 3-3 with a senior "Y" team after a thrilling encounter while in the second game a team from the M.T.B. Flotilla were completely swamped by a junior "Y" combination by the score of 10-0.

The first encounter was very evenly contested and the result was a fair indication of the play. The Navy possessed a very dangerous set of forwards of whom Paul and Halyard were most conspicuous with their fast and tricky play. Besides scoring two of the goals, Paul was most impressive both in attack and in defence. He was ably supported by Rutter playing at centre-half.

Dominating play in the second half the "Y" made numerous attacks on the Navy goal necessitating in Paul fullback in defence. When it seemed that the Navy was going to withstand all the "Y" attacks, Chater delighted supporters by equalising from a pass by May.

The junior game was uninteresting and practically a one-sided affair with the "Y" doing all the attacking.

Goldman opened the scoring for the "Y" to be followed by Corneek and Weller (3). May (3) and Benn (1).

European "Y" (Senior team): Eardley, Penn and Ralton; May, Hunt, Chater and C. Goldman.

NAVAL TEAM: Mitchell, Willis and Coombes, Rutter, Lt. Carter, Paul and Halyard.

European "Y" (Junior team): Brokenshire, May and Willis; R. Goldman; Corneek, Weller and Benn.

M.T.B.—Gurd, Stonell, and Press; Brown, Davis, Barker and Wallis.

WEATHER REPORT

Hongkong Royal Observatory

10 a.m., June 26.

Barometer (at sea level), 29.74 ins.

Temperature, 81 F.

Humidity, 91 per cent.

Wind Direction, S.

Wind Force (Beaufort), 4.

Temperature: maximum yesterday, 82 F.

Temperature: minimum last night, 73 F.

Rainfall for 24 hrs. ending 10th today, 0.53 ins.

Total rainfall since January 1st, 62.23 ins.

Against an average of 36.20 ins.

Sunset tonight, 7.11 p.m.

Sunrise tomorrow, 5.41 a.m.

4 p.m., June 26.

Barometer (at sea level), 29.69 ins.

Temperature, 84 F.

Humidity, 85 per cent.

Wind Direction, S.W.

Wind Force (Beaufort), 3.

Maximum temperature, 86 F.

Minimum temperature, 78 F.

Rainfall, nil.

10 a.m., June 27.

Barometer (at sea level), 29.70 ins.

Temperature, 81 F.

Humidity, 91 per cent.

Wind Direction, S.

Wind Force (Beaufort), 4.

Temperature: maximum yesterday, 82 F.

Temperature: minimum last night, 73 F.

Rainfall for 24 hrs. ending 10th today, 0.53 ins.

Total rainfall since January 1st, 62.23 ins.

Against an average of 36.20 ins.

Sunset tonight, 7.11 p.m.

Sunrise tomorrow, 5.41 a.m.

4 p.m., June 27.

Barometer (at sea level), 29.68 ins.

Temperature, 84 F.

Humidity, 85 per cent.

Wind Direction, S.W.

Wind Force (Beaufort), 3.

Maximum temperature, 86 F.

Minimum temperature, 78 F.

Rainfall, nil.

10 a.m., June 28.

Barometer (at sea level), 29.66 ins.

Temperature, 81 F.

Humidity, 91 per cent.

Wind Direction, S.

Wind Force (Beaufort), 4.

Temperature: maximum yesterday, 82 F.

Temperature: minimum last night, 73 F.

Rainfall for 24 hrs. ending 10th today, 0.53 ins.

Total rainfall since January 1st, 62.23 ins.

Against an average of 36.20 ins.

Sunset tonight, 7.11 p.m.

Sunrise tomorrow, 5.41 a.m.

4 p.m., June 28.

Barometer (at sea level), 29.64 ins.

Temperature, 84 F.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA
AT 2:30, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30 TEL 31453 • AT 2:30, 5:20, 7:20, 9:30 TEL 56856

• TODAY TO SATURDAY •

MIKADO
IN THE KINETOSCOPE

with KENNY BAKER, Jean Colin,
DOOLY CARTE CHORUS
and a Cast of Hundreds

• SUNDAY •

Charles Laughton
"JAMAICA INN"

Menacing! Swagging! Lusty!

ORIENTAL
THEATRE

TO-DAY — TO-MORROW — SATURDAY
TOUCHINGLY EMOTIONAL! — BOUNDING IN LAUGHTER!

FRANK CAPRA'S
Mr. Smith Goes
To Washington

starring
ARTHUR ST. JAMES STEWART
with CLAUDE RAINS, EDWARD ARNOLD,
GEORGE KIBBLE, THOMAS MITCHELL,
BETSY BONDI

Directed by FRANK CAPRA
Screen Play by SENEY SCHOONER

* Creator of "It Happened One
Night", "Mr. Deeds Goes to
Town", "Lost Horizon", "You
Can't Take It With You!"

STARTS: "THE UNDER-PUP" GLORIA JEAN
ROET, CUMMINGS

MATINEES: 20c.-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

STAR THEATRE
LAWRENCE KOWLOON DAILY AT 2:30, 5:20, 7:20, 9:30 TEL 57795

• TODAY ONLY •

Lovely to look at.
Lovelier still as you listen!

SONJA HENIE • TYRONE POWER
in
Thin Ice

ARTHUR TREACHER, RAYMOND WALBURN, JOAN DAVIS,
BIG RUMMEN, ALAN HALE, JEAN RAY, MERVILLE COOPER,
MAURICE CARB, GEORGE GIVOT
From the story "Thin Ice" by Leslie Orton

TO-MORROW: "MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS"

NEO-MONROE DOCTRINE

The United States should take over French, British and Dutch possessions in the Caribbean and should warn the whole world that Iceland and Greenland fall within the scope of the Monroe Doctrine, Colonel Knox, publisher of the Chicago Daily News, declared in a speech in New York.

The war in Europe, he pointed out, is going to spread as a result of Germany's failure in Norway and the attitude taken up by Italy.

Colonel Knox expressed full agreement with the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, regarding the respect for the integrity of the Netherlands East Indies and asserted the Reich's invasion of Norway has considerably lessened isolationist feeling in the mid-western states.

There is now a strengthening tendency among the people, Colonel Knox continued, to demand reinforcement of national defence.



A military policeman stops a car on a strategic stretch of road to check the driver's papers.

Note the improvised "guard-house," made out of an old carriage.

COMING EVENTS

JUNE

27—Tides: High 8:24 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. Low 7:00 a.m. and 11:45 p.m. Sunrise: 5:40 a.m.; Sunset: 7:11 p.m. Y.M.C.A.: Charity Games, 10 a.m.; Chinese Boys' Club, Yaumati, 5 p.m.; Services Concert-Road House Show, 8 p.m.; Daily Swimming. Legislative Council Meeting, 2:30 p.m.

Cheung Club; Bridge and Mahjong, St. Andrew's Hall; Lecture by Mr. E. P. Fincham on "Movie Shots of England and America," 9 p.m.

H.K. Y.M.C.A. Men's Club, Tiffin Mts., St. Francis Hotel, 7:30 p.m.; Speaker: Mr. Chan Tai-nin on "Ancient Chinese Jade."

Craigengower C.C. Weekly Whist Drive, 9 p.m.

Ladies' Bible Study, 2:15; Nathan Road, 10:30 a.m.

Chess Championship Continued.

H.K. Philatelic Society, S.C.M.P., 5:30 p.m.

Exposition of Paintings, Fung Ping Shan Library.

Cathedral Women's Fellowship Working Party, Cathedral Hall, 3:30 p.m.

St. John's Cathedral: United Service of Intercession, 5:30 p.m.

St. Andrew's Women's Fellowship Manjones Drive in aid of B.W.O.F., 3 p.m.

28—Tides: High 4:44 a.m. and 1:53 p.m. Low 8:34 a.m. and 9:28 p.m.

Sunrise: 5:40 a.m.; Sunset: 7:11 p.m. R.A.O.C. Monthly Dinner-Speaker: Mr. K. M. A. Barnett "Economic Causes of Crime in Hongkong."

H.K. Mines, I.M.D. Annual Meeting, Gloucester Building, 10 a.m.

Claims against estate of Bartolome Paco, late of Manila, due.

Cheung Club Concert, 9 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church Hall Concert, 9 p.m.

Y.M.C.A.: Mixed Badminton, 8 to 11 p.m.; Mixed Swimming, 6:30 to 8 p.m.; Daily Swimming.

Volunteer Nursing Detachment Lecture at St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5:30 p.m.

Ladies' Working Party (B.W.O.F.), Govt. House, 9 a.m.—12:30 p.m.

29—Tides: High 4:29 a.m. and 2:18 p.m. Low 11:15 a.m. and 10:33 p.m.

Sunrise: 5:40 a.m.; Sunset: 7:11 p.m. All-Hongkong Cycling Meeting, Caroline Hill, 8 p.m.

St. Andrew's Club Launch Picnic, 3 p.m.

Y.M.C.A.: Swimming Gala, Y.M.C.A. Combined Services, 6:15 p.m.; Daily Swimming.

Performance at Olympic Circus in aid of Netherlands Relief Fund, 9 p.m.

30—Tides: High 5:10 a.m. and 5:16 p.m. Low 12:24 a.m. and 10:33 p.m.

Sunrise: 5:40 a.m.; Sunset: 7:11 p.m.

Wah Yan Past Students' Association Swimming Picnic, 11 a.m.

MONEY: SPENT

In Asia, India and Java had

spent a good deal of money, sent

men specially to Europe, and had

completed valuable work on be-

half of the International Union of

Geodesy and Geophysics. Malaya

was needed by the Union to close

up the gap in the work between

India and Java.

Malaya accepted the I.U.G.G.'s

request as soon as it was made and

gave the job to the Survey De-

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In Asia, India and Java had

spent a good deal of money, sent

men specially to Europe, and had

completed valuable work on be-

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Italians Are Poor Pilots

AIRCRAFT SHOW INFERIOR PERFORMANCES

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—

The war in Africa has now been in progress for ten days and it can safely be asserted, it is stated authoritatively in London, that the British forward troops have shown themselves very much superior to the enemy in initiative, dash and skill.

On the Kenya front there were many successful attacks and the border town of Maua was several times raided. On the Sudan front the activities included an attack on the Mettong garrison by British troops assisted by Abyssinians when 50 casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

MORALE AFFECTED

In British Somaliland the skirmishes invariably left the advantage with the British irregular troops, while on the Libyan front armoured patrols penetrated deep into the enemy lines to the complete surprise of the enemy whose morale has been affected.

Many Libyans, conscripted into the Italian forces who have fallen into British hands, expressed the hope to be allowed to join the British forces against the Italians.

Fifty Italian aircraft have been destroyed on the different fronts. Italian aircraft has given a poor account of itself, the performance confirming the belief that the training of the Italian personnel has been relatively inadequate. The morale of all ranks of the British forces is declared to be excellent.

German Terms Ruthless

NOW WHAT OF ITALY?

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—The German terms are ruthless, avaricious and humiliating. The Italian terms will probably be the same, said a semi-official spokesman yesterday.

If the Italian terms are comparatively light it is probable that this is because Germany dictated the terms with the intention of pulling the French Empire into a sense of false security just as the Munich prelude meant the final enslavement of Czechoslovakia.

It is clear that the German terms were not published by the Bordeaux Government because it was feared that there would be a violent reaction from Frenchmen all over the world.

That this fear was justified has been shown by the reaction which was displayed as soon as the terms got abroad.

Frenchmen will not be deceived into thinking that the Italian terms will be the last sacrifice which France will have to make.

GENERAL

THREE ENEMY AIR BASES ATTACKED BY R.A.F.

OIL DEPOTS AND RAILWAYS ALSO COME IN FOR BOMBING

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—An Air Ministry communiqué states that yesterday, our bombers, although hampered by bad visibility, attacked the aerodromes in Eindhoven, Schipol and Waalhaven, which are the bases occupied in Dutch territory, and from which enemy bombers can set out to attack this country.

The operations were continued during the night when Schipol was again attacked and also the aerodrome at Delft. The aerodromes at Mülheim and Kessa and Westphalia were also bombed.

Other formations of our bombers attacked the naval base of Flanders where explosions and fires were caused. At Dortmund, the oil depot and marshalling yards were bombed, and also targets at Kamen east of Dortmund and Kassel, where the aircraft works was set on fire. The aerodrome buildings and aircraft works at Dethausen, near Trieren, were also attacked.

FIGHT OVER CHANNEL

Other aircraft were bombed at the Dortmund-Ems canal where the lock-gate and barges were hit, while the railway junctions and stations near Emmerich, between the Ruhr and Dutch frontier were also damaged.

Our aircraft returned safely from both the day and night operations. An Anson aircraft of the Coastal Command was attacked by four Messerschmitt single-engined fighters while on patrol over the English Channel. One Messerschmitt was shot down in flames and the other enemy fighters abandoned the pursuit and our aircraft returned safely to its base.

IN SCOTLAND

A message from Edinburgh states that the Scottish regional Commissioner announced that an air raid was carried out over south-east Scotland in the early morning.

Bombs were dropped in several districts and fighters went up to engage the raiders while the anti-aircraft batteries also went into action.

Three enemy aircraft were brought down and it is understood that two or three others were so badly damaged that it is unlikely they will be able to return to their home base.

ALL SHOULD UNITE, SAYS LORD GLENATORAN

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—The suggestion that Northern Ireland and Ulster should unite for defence purposes for the duration of the war was discussed by Lord Glentoran, Chief Unionist Whip of the Northern Ireland Government, in an interview today.

Lord Glentoran said "When Mr. de Valera has overcome the difficulties with which he is faced and has thrown in his lot with the other great peoples of the British Empire in defence of liberty, if he asks Lord Craigavon to drop all Constitutional questions for the period of the war, and stands in with him in defence of our beloved country, I know what the Ulster leader's answer will be."

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ALL ASSIGNED TO BRITAIN

NEW YORK, June 26 (Reuter)—The British Purchasing Commission disclosed that the existing contracts for war materials by the French Government were assigned to the British Government on June 17, when it was announced that France was seeking an armistice.

REPLYING

Replying, Mr. Butler said, "There is nothing to report from the Netherlands East Indies, where the situation is normal.

The Government has made known its desire that the status quo in the Netherlands East Indies should be preserved.

Declarations in the same sense have been made separately and independently by the Governments of the United States and Japan."

PLOT TO UNDERMINE KING'S POSITION

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—A Nazi plot to undermine the position of the King of Norway was revealed by M. Koht, Norwegian Foreign Minister.

The German usurper, he said, tried to get the representatives of the Norwegian people to agree that King Haakon should put aside his constitutional functions. A new council would then be formed to take over the functions of the King and his government.

No matter how the scheme was carried out, arrangements would be under the pressure of a foreign army, who would never express the will of the Norwegian people, M. Koht declared.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT

At 9 a.m. heavy bombardment began, accompanied by almost incessant dive-bombing. Our defensive positions and the inner town were reduced to a shambles and set afire. The brigade had little or no sleep or rest from May 21 to May 22, being constantly moving and fighting.

Food, water and ammunition were all running short and it had been impossible to disembark much of their equipment. The water mains had been destroyed at an early stage.

Later on the night of May 22, the battle was finished. Over-

whelmed by vastly superior numbers and weight in armament, this gallant force had held out for four days, engaging two heavy armoured divisions which had been destined to cut off the British Expeditionary Force, and thus permitting it to embark.

REMARKABLE FEAT

In addition, it is believed that the third armoured division had been diverted to Calais by the Germans. The overwhelming superiority of the enemy, both in numbers and metal, never really gave the British a chance, it is stated, and that they held the enemy for four days was a remarkable feat of arms.

An officer of the Queen Victoria Rifles, who was taken prisoner, escaped and rowed a dinghy alone across the Channel.

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Nazis Lose More Planes

THREE DOWN IN SCOTLAND

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—German planes again crossed the British coast at several points before dawn to

Fighters were active in the north-east of England, south-east Scotland and elsewhere, and spectators saw thrilling "dog-fights" in the course of which many of the raiders were chased out to the sea.

A number of incendiary bombs were dropped, and an air raid warden said he saw a raider plunge towards the earth in flames, after being chased by a British fighter.

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Question On The D.E.I.

STATUS QUO MUST BE PRESERVED

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—In the House of Commons, Mr. R. A. Butler, was asked what was the situation now in the Dutch East Indies, and what discussions, if any, had taken place, either with the Japanese Government or with the United States Government, or with both, concerning any possible developments arising from the removal of the Dutch Government to London.

Replying, Mr. Butler said, "There is nothing to report from the Netherlands East Indies, where the situation is normal.

The Government has made known its desire that the status quo in the Netherlands East Indies should be preserved.

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This is the reply of the Garrison and people of Malta to the Prime Minister's message assuring them of his conviction that they would make the defence of their island glorious in British military history.



INVISIBLE IMPORTS

"Anything to drink, Sir?"

"No."

"There's nothing you bought at all?"

"No."

"No presents?"

"No."

"Nothing at all?"

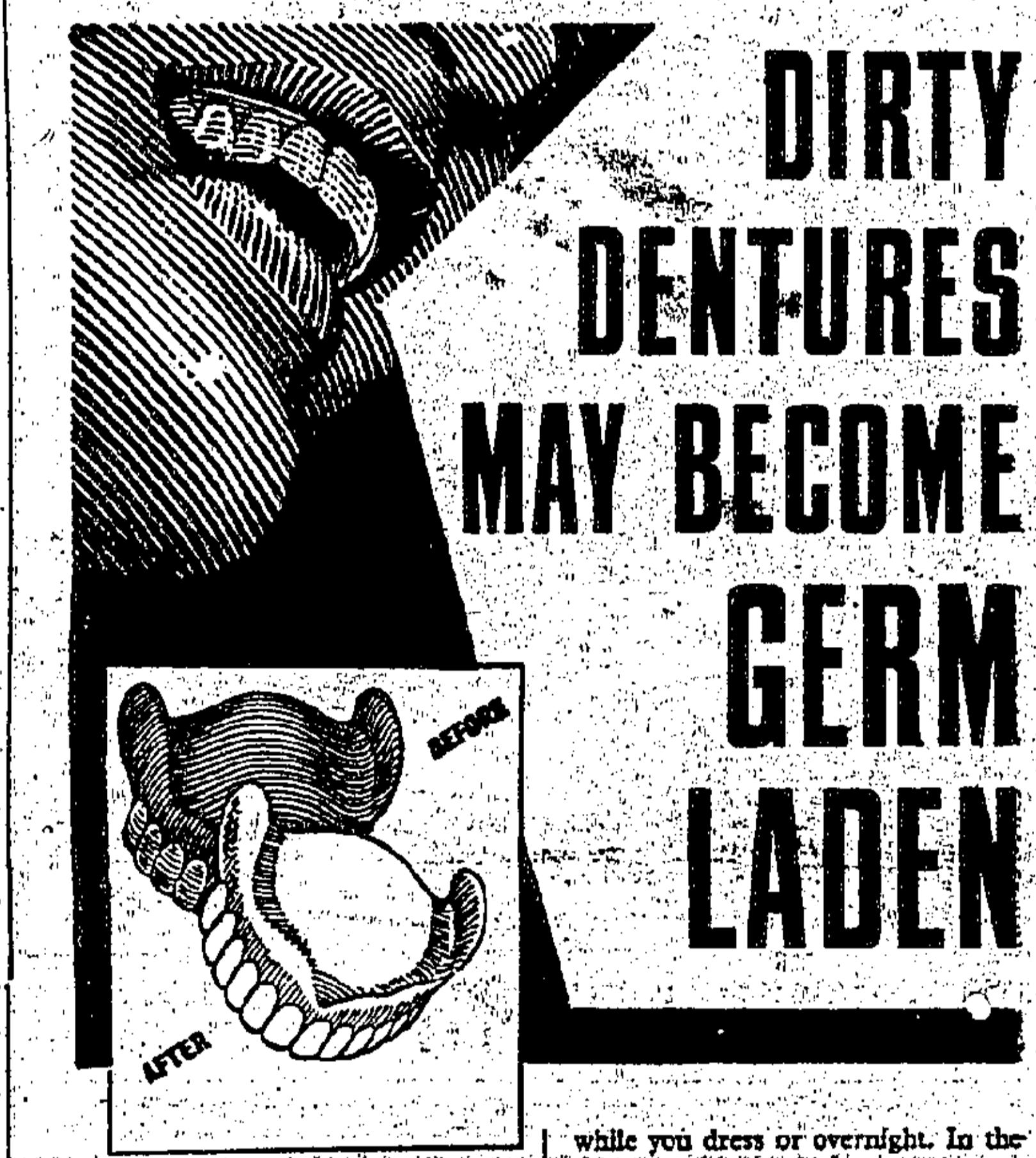
"Nothing. Unless . . ."

"Yes, Sir. Unless . . ."

"Unless you include a head like a reg football dredged from a canal and a taste in my mouth like smoke in a railway tunnel. Our Paris representative entertained me rather last night."

"Plenty, Sir. Ha, ha, come back— you've forgotten your bag."

ROSE'S LIME JUICE — THE WISE MAN'S NIGHTCAP.



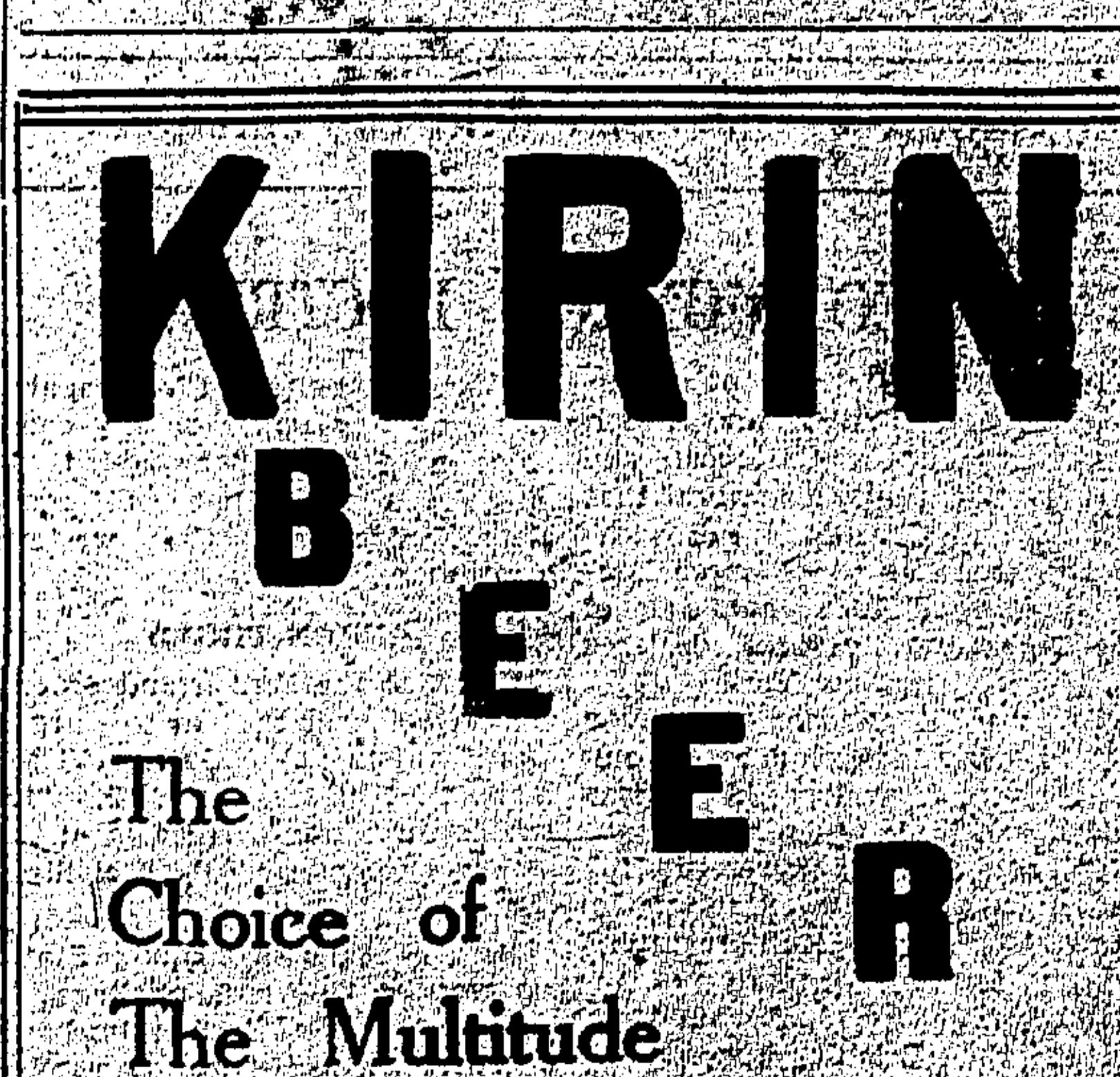
while you dress or overnight. In the morning, rinse them. They will be clean, germ-free and spotless.

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cleans and sterilizes false teeth



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China Coast Collision: Court Claim Commenced

UNSPECIFIED DAMAGES SOUGHT BY GLEN LINE LTD.

Unspecified damages are claimed by the Glen Line, Ltd., owners of the s.s. Flintshire, from the Socony - Vacuum Oil Company, charterers of the tanker, Yarraville, as the result of a collision between the two vessels which occurred on June 1, 1937, in an action commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor.

Lt. Cmdr. K. W. Kirby, R.N., sat with the Chief Justice as Assessor.

Counsel for the plaintiffs are Mr. Elton Potter, K.C., and Mr. H. C. Macnamara, instructed by Mr. F. G. Nigel, whilst the Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada, Jr., instructed by Mr. D. H. Blake, is for the defendants.

On the date in question, Mr. Potter told the Court, the Flintshire was on its way from Tsing-tao to Shanghai, and the Yarraville was en route from the latter port to Dairen. The collision occurred at 7.34 or 7.35 a.m. at a point about Lat. 33°27' North and Long. 122°45' East.

Traffic in the area was north to south or vice versa; there was no east and west traffic, said Mr. Potter. The orders of the Company were that when a ship reached a point Lat. 34° N. and Long. 122°45' E. she had to alter to a course of South two degrees West.

REACHED POSITION
The Flintshire reached the position at 1 a.m. and took the described course. The captain, chief officer and fourth officer were on the bridge at the time.

At 4.54 a.m. a stand-by order was rung to the engine-room owing to indications of fog, and at 4.58 a.m. the engines were put at half-speed as the fog was thickening.

Shortly after 7.07 a.m. a whistle was heard. The captain thought, at the time, that it came from ahead, but the others thought it came from the starboard bow. The engines were stopped until 7.08 a.m., when another whistle was heard. This time the captain was definite that it was starboard.

The captain then altered course so as to bring the whistle more to starboard and the Flintshire continued on this course until 7.10 a.m. when she was put back on her original course, proceeding at slow speed.

AT HALF-SPEED

At 7.14 a.m. the Flintshire was put at half-speed and almost immediately after this two long blasts were heard. At 7.20 the ship was put to slow, and seven minutes later to stop. The captain, although hearing the two long blasts which indicated that the other ship was dead in the water, suspected that the Yarraville might possibly be moving ahead.

The engines remained stopped until 7.33 a.m. when the Yarraville was first sighted. A single blast was heard and a ripple

VISIBLE TRADE SHOWS CONSIDERABLE RISE

Monthly Colony Statistics

An official report released for publication by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports states that the combined values of imports and exports of merchandise as declared during the month of May, 1940, totalled \$128.3 millions (\$28.3 millions) as compared with \$108.4 millions (\$24.4 millions) in May, 1939.

In terms of local currency the total visible trade of the Colony increased by 27.8 per cent. in May, 1940, as compared with May, 1939, and by 30.3 per cent. in terms of sterling.

Imports of merchandise in May, 1940 totalled \$79.3 millions (\$24.9 millions) as compared with \$59.1 millions (\$24.6 millions) in May, 1939, and exports \$49.0 millions (\$23.7 millions) as compared with \$49.3 millions (\$23.6 millions).

Imports of merchandise in May, 1940 increased by 34.2 per cent. in terms of local currency, and by 36.1 per cent. in terms of sterling. Exports of merchandise in May, 1940 increased by 19.7 per cent. in terms of local currency, and by 23.3 per cent. in terms of sterling.

During the first five months of 1940 imports of merchandise totalled \$249.7 millions (\$22.4 millions) as compared with \$241.7 millions (\$21.5 millions) in the corresponding period of 1939, and exports \$270.2 millions (\$21.7 millions) as compared with \$218.4 millions (\$21.2 millions).

Imports of merchandise increased by 44.7 per cent. in terms

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS

AT CENTRAL

MUSICIANS IN TROUBLE

Five Filipino musicians were summoned before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy yesterday Chan Sap was charged with using a private car for the purpose of hire. Defendant was represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ.

Sub-Ins. Clarke, for the prosecution, said that on June 2, a Chinese Sub-Inspector was on special duty near the Kwong Chow Restaurant. He was in plain clothes and was watching for private cars plying for hire.

At about 1.10 a.m. he saw a man board the car and heard the driver ask him where he wanted to go. The car then started to move off but was stopped by the Sub-Inspector.

Following the evidence of Leung Fat, the passenger, and S. I. Lam Young-hon hearing was adjourned to July 2 at 12 p.m.

AT KOWLOON

STEALING RAINCOAT

Charged with stealing a quantity of haberdashery and a raincoat from No. 108, Waterloo Road, the residence of Mrs. K. Lent Wong Ping, 28, unemployed, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour by Mr. E. Hinsworth at Kowloon Court yesterday.

Det. Sgt. Morrison, prosecuting, said that defendant was arrested about 3 a.m. yesterday morning in Prince Edward Road. When questioned, he admitted stealing the articles.

Defendant will be recommended for expulsion.

NO RADIO LICENCE

Summoned for possession of a portable radio set without a licence on June 4, J. M. L. Gutierrez, of Room No. 505, the Sun Hotel, was fined \$20 or two weeks' imprisonment.

In passing sentence Mr. Edwards said that punishment would be more severe in these cases in future.

CHANGE NOT REPORTED

For failing to report his change of address Donald Blackman, Russian, residing at 237 Prince Edward Road, was fined \$25 by Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy yesterday. On a similar summons a Norwegian, Kurt Ris, was also fined \$25.

Sgt. J. Hill prosecuted.

HE PICKED THE WRONG MAN

With three previous convictions, a 21-year-old unemployed, Lee Wing, was sentenced to nine months' hard labour when he appeared before Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy yesterday on a charge of larceny of a fountain pen.

Det. Sgt. J. R. Sykes stated that the complainant, Wan Wai-yan, a Police Interpreter, was walking along Connaught Road Central and when near the Tung On Wharf, came up and relieved him of the pen.

Whilst exports values fluctuated from a low of \$38.8 millions in November, 1939 to a high of \$61.9 millions in January, 1940.

Details are given below, with the sterling equivalents, at monthly average rates of exchange, in brackets:

	Imports	Exports
1939		
May	\$59,113,307 (\$23,625,308)	\$49,281,782 (\$23,022,359)
June	\$59,272,087 (\$23,535,046)	\$50,827,077 (\$23,104,584)
July	\$50,648,320 (\$23,092,985)	\$45,872,159 (\$22,789,094)
Aug.	\$52,159,700 (\$22,378,118)	\$44,772,005 (\$22,728,206)
Sept.	\$36,871,387 (\$2,469,936)	\$42,456,753 (\$2,422,785)
Oct.	\$46,270,525 (\$2,599,518)	\$43,857,451 (\$2,714,641)
Nov.	\$48,584,498 (\$2,628,581)	\$39,824,340 (\$2,468,599)
Dec.	\$54,510,630 (\$2,337,118)	\$46,735,295 (\$2,385,038)
1940		
Jan.	\$59,659,244 (\$2,429,890)	\$61,398,497 (\$2,382,541)
Feb.	\$52,965,995 (\$2,383,775)	\$42,240,504 (\$2,260,031)
Mar.	\$76,681,104 (\$2,600,250)	\$47,587,275 (\$2,555,500)
April	\$72,132,172 (\$2,445,270)	\$59,026,507 (\$2,364,281)
May	\$70,250,157 (\$2,430,240)	\$69,026,508 (\$2,364,281)

MONTHLY FLUCTUATIONS

Since May, 1939, monthly values

of imports of merchandise into

Hongkong fluctuated from a low

Hongkong dollar value \$39.7 millions

in September, 1939, to a high

of \$79.3 millions in May, 1940.

Imports of merchandise in-

creased by 44.7 per cent. in terms

PRIVATE CAR HIRED OUT

Before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy yesterday Chan Sap was charged with using a private car for the purpose of hire. Defendant was represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ.

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Have you a seating problem?

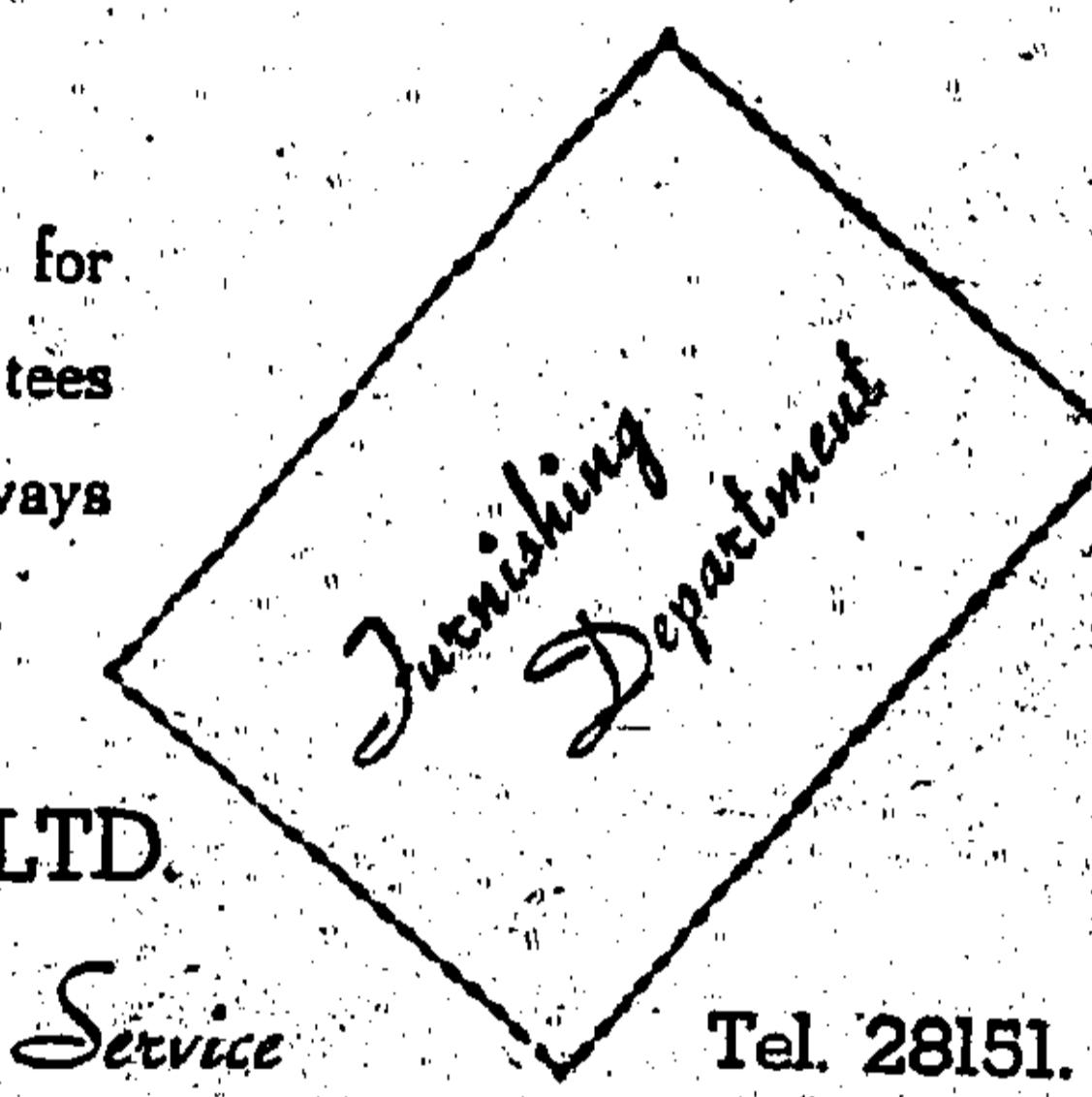


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PREMIER SAYS FRENCH GAVE MANY SOLEMN ASSURANCES

LONDON, June 26 (BWS)—IN the course of his statement in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Winston Churchill said: "It was clear to the French Government that the British Government were resolved to continue the war and altogether cut themselves out of any association with any enquiry about an armistice."

The same evening I was preparing to go to see M. Reynaud and was, in fact, in the train when I received information he had been overthrown and a new Government under Marshal Petain had been formed, which Government had been formed for the prime purpose of seeking an armistice with Germany.

In these circumstances we naturally did everything in our power to secure proper arrangements for the disposition of the French fleet. We reminded the new government that a condition indispensable to their release had not been complied with, the condition being that the fleet should be sent to British ports.

SOLEMN ASSURANCES GIVEN
I think it would have made no difference to the negotiations for

HEART OF FRANCE

Continued from Page 1

help from abroad, and to be stripped to the bone.

"The safety of our own country and empire is, as Mr. Churchill said, 'powerfully, though not decisively, affected by what happens to the French fleet.'

"We may well abstain from conjecture on the trend of events and rely upon the patience and resolution which we are promised in the measures taken by our own Government."

The Daily Mail, also commenting on Mr. Churchill's speech, writes,

"What can we salvage from the ruin of France? Behind us we still have the unbendable spirit of the French people. The French Empire solidly affirms its loyalty to the cause of freedom."

SCATTERED REMNANTS

"How can we organise the scattered remnants of French power? Mr. Churchill hopes that the Colonial Empire may become a seat of Government, pledged, in Mr. Churchill's words, to fight on. The British people have realised instinctively that, in Mr. Churchill's words, the "safety of Britain is powerfully though not decisively affected by what happens to the French fleet."

The Prime Minister was unable to give assurance that this powerful arm would be available to aid and succour Britain in the coming struggle.

Government "did all that was possible" to secure it. But Marshal Petain had signed it away to Hitler.

One of the Bordeaux Ministers said yesterday that "Marshal Petain has given himself to France," but after the German and Italian occupation, how much of France comes into his mind?

Such are the scattered remains of this lamentable French Empire, the collapse of which, so far, does not give a much fuller account will be given by history.

The House will naturally not expect me to say anything about the future. The situation at the present time is so uncertain and obscure it would be contrary to the public interest to attempt to pronounce upon it.

Holding out the expectation of a further statement next week, Mr. Churchill concluded: "In the meantime I hope the House will continue to extend their full confidence to the Government and will believe that neither patience nor resolution will be lacking in measures they may take for the safety of the Empire."

SEVERAL PEOPLE GOT UP AND CURSED HITLER

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—A description of how most of London took its first air raid alarm since the beginning of the war was broadcast yesterday by Bryan Meredith, Canadian observer to the BBC.

Several people got up last night and cursed Hitler. I was one of them, he began. Everyone was curious to know how they would react. The sirens warbled in the distance, and then came closer and closer until they were all around them. They were not as penetrating as was expected and this was the first comforting traction—there was nothing in it. I am not a bit upset.

Tumbling around in the darkness he said, he got some clothes together and trudged across the street. On the edge of the sidewalk was a faintly illuminated sign bearing the letter "S" on the building behind the local A.P.P. shelter.

CHEERFUL AND REASSURING
He went downstairs into the

CABLE

ITALY'S TERMS FOR TRUCE

FRANCE MUST STOP HOSTILITIES AT HOME AND ABROAD

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—The terms of the Franco-Italian armistice were published in Rome last evening.

The terms of the armistice convention are as follows:

NO MORE FIGHTING

Article 1—France will cease hostilities in metropolitan territory, in French ports in South Africa, in the colonies and territories under the French mandate.

France will also cease hostilities in the air and on the sea.

ITALIANS RETAIN LINES

Article 2—When the armistice comes into force and for the duration of the armistice, Italian troops will stand on their advanced lines in all theatres of war.

GREAT GRIEF

It was therefore with grief and amazement that I read Article 8 of the armistice terms. This article, to which the French Government has subscribed, says the French fleet, excepting part left free for safeguarding French interests in the Colonial Empire, shall be collected in ports to be specified there to be demobilised and disarmed under German and Italian control.

WHAT VALUE IN NAZI WORD?

From this text it is clear the French war vessels under the armistice pass into German and Italian control fully armed. We note of course in the same article the solemn declaration of the German Government that they have no intention of using them for their own purposes during the war.

But what is the value of that? Ask half a dozen countries: What is the value of such a solemn assurance by the German Government?

Furthermore, the same Article 8 except from the operation of such assurance and solemn declarations those units necessary for coast surveillance and mine sweeping.

Under this provision it would be possible for the German Government to reserve ostensibly for coast surveillance any existing units of the French fleet.

LAMENTABLE COLLAPSE

Finally the armistice can at any time be voided on any pretext of non-observance, and the terms of armistice expressly provide for further German claims when peace between Germany and France comes into existence.

Such are the results of this lamentable French Empire, the memorable collapse of which, so far, does not give a much fuller account will be given by history.

The House will naturally not expect me to say anything about the future. The situation at the present time is so uncertain and obscure it would be contrary to the public interest to attempt to pronounce upon it.

Holding out the expectation of a further statement next week, Mr. Churchill concluded: "In the meantime I hope the House will continue to extend their full confidence to the Government and will believe that neither patience nor resolution will be lacking in measures they may take for the safety of the Empire."

QUIET ON ALL FRONTS

NAIROBI, June 26 (Reuter)—An Italian communiqué issued yesterday

states: "All quiet on all fronts."

A patrol of 12 armed tribesmen at

attacked the advanced British post

in the Turkana sector, west of Lake Rudolf. The attack was repulsed with no British casualties.

RUMOURS DENIED

BUCHAREST, June 26 (Reuter)—An official denial is issued by the Rada, agency of rumour current abroad to the effect that

encounters between Soviet and

Romanian troops occurred on the

River Danube.

The frontier between Germany

and Lithuania will be closed by

troops of the Red Army according

to a statement by the Chief of

the Lithuanian Police.

GERMAN TERMS PUBLISHED FIRST TIME OFFICIALLY

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—The terms of the Franco-German armistice were published in Germany for the first time yesterday by the official German news agency.

The articles are the same as those already published abroad with some exceptions.

Article 1 which was given briefly as: "The immediate cessation of hostilities" is shown to be much more specific.

It reads: "The French Government agrees to cause the cessation of hostilities against Germany in France, in French Colonial possessions, protectorates and mandates territories."

MUST OBEY NAZIS

Article 3 dealing with the German right as an occupying Power, explicitly binds the French Government "to instruct immediately all French authorities and public offices in occupied territory to obey all the orders of the German Command and to co-operate with them correctly."

Article 6 providing for the storage, under German and Italian control, of French arms and military equipment in the unoccupied area of France, adds: "The German High Command retains the power to order any measures necessary to prevent the unauthorised use of this material."

Article 7, which requires the French to hand over the plans of fortifications and particulars of mines and other defences, includes a provision that all such obstacles must be removed by the French forces at the demand of the Germans."

FRENCH FLEET

The French Fleet is to be concentrated in ports, to be indicated and demobilised and disarmed under the control of Italy and Germany, except such units as the German and Italian Governments agreed upon for safeguarding the French colonial territories.

All warships, not in French metropolitan waters, except those recognised as necessary to safeguard French colonial interests, shall be brought back to metropolitan ports.

WILL NOT CLAIM FLEET

Article 8, calling home the French Fleet for demobilisation and disarmament, specifies that "the harbour to which a warship is to return must be determined on the basis of its home port in peacetime."

This Article, after making a solemn declaration that Germany will not use the French Fleet for her own purposes during the war, says: "The German Government further solemnly and expressly declares it does not intend to claim the French Fleet on the conclusion of peace."

PLANES MUST NOT TAKE OFF

Article 11, after dealing with the disposal of French merchant shipping, demands "the handing over in good condition on demand of all sized German merchant ships in French ports."

Article 12, which forbids French aircraft to leave the ground, adds that "any aircraft taking off without German permission will be regarded by the German Air Force as an enemy and will be treated as such."

By Article 13 dealing with the surrender intact of all military and other establishments as well as communications in the occupied area, the French Government undertakes to ensure that "skilled labour, rolling stock and other means of transport are available in the amount necessary to the normal needs of peace."

Article 17 lays down that supplies in the occupied territory can be used only in agreement with the German Government, which "undertakes to take into consideration the vital needs of the population of the unoccupied territory."

HAND OVER ALL GERMANS

Article 19 requires the release not only of German war prisoners but of civilians "detained for acts in favour of the German Reich."

This Article adds that the French Government must hand over all Germans named by the German Government who are residing in France and in the French Colonies, protectorates and mandates territories.

The French Government undertakes to prevent the removal of German military and civilian prisoners from France to French possessions or abroad.

The complete lists will be submitted by all prisoners who have already been taken outside France as well as German war prisoners who are sick or wounded and are incapable of being transported.

Transmitters Went All Quiet!

NEW YORK, June 26 (Reuter)—The Radio Corporation of America and press wireless circuits between

the U.S. and Soviet Union were silent yesterday. It is believed

to be due to the German armistice restrictions on French transmitters.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1940.—PAGE 7

WOE BE TO ADOLF HITLER AND HIS HORDES WHEN THERE ARE

MEN LIKE SODEN IN THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—A remarkable story of personal dash and courage is revealed in the award of the Distinguished Service Order to Flight-Lieut. Soden who is at present reported to be missing.

Soden's flight was ordered to France at short notice, and during the following two days he acted as leader in many combats against the enemy.

He personally shot down five enemy aircraft, and possibly two more, while his flight destroyed a further seven. On one occasion Soden attacked, single-handed, between 50 and 60 enemy fighters, destroying one of them.

On another occasion while the aerodrome was being heavily bombed, Soden jumped from the shelter trench, climbed into the nearest fighter aircraft without knowing whether it was fully fuelled or armed, and despite the presence of delayed action bombs on the aerodrome which was covered in smoke, took off and attacked a greatly superior force.

Flight-Lieut. Soden is from London and is only 23 years of age.

Single Party Favoured

JAPANESE PRESS COMMENT

TOKYO, June 26 (Reuter)—Active leadership in the movement to form the projected single powerful political party is favourably received by the Japanese newspapers.

As the resignation of Prince Konoye has long been expected, there is no sentiment or surprise. All papers agree that his efforts will be confronted with great difficulties before they are crowned with success, but they hope that with his leadership, a really powerful political party, with the whole-hearted support of the entire nation, will soon be brought into being.

"Political reconstruction should not be a mere dissolution of the existing political parties and a reassembly of their members with the same old ideas," writes the Asahi Shimbum.

DIFFERENT POSITION

"Nor would the aim of the new party movement be a mere acquisition of administrative power."

Another paper, the Nichi Shimbum, declares: "Japan's position today is quite different from that of yesterday. In other words, Japan must go further than that of the disposal of the China Affair and must co-operate in building up a new world order."

In this lies the necessity for remoulding the political structure of this country," the paper asserts.

The Kokumin Shimbum envisages difficulties ahead but hopes that Prince Konoye will attack the problem with a clear understanding of the rising power of the nation.

He declared that the Japanese initiative and skill in the Middle East has established in that part of the field a definite supremacy over the lackey and ally of Germany.

In conclusion, Lord Caldecote hoped that the French Empire in many parts of the world would see to the continuation of the struggle.

He declared that the Japanese

influence in the Middle East has established in that part of the field a definite supremacy over the lackey and ally of Germany.

"The fleet of the trawler with a four-inch gun is subduing an Italian submarine that is regarded as typical of supremacy."

SEE THESE NEW GAS COOKERS AT

THE HONG KONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

Central Showroom, Gloucester Rd., Kowloon Showroom, 245 Queen St. (Corner of Jordan Rd.)

1939

1940

1941

1942

1943

1944

1945

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1956

LAMMERTS' AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on Friday, the 28th June, 1940, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 35, Han-kow Road, Kowloon.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE comprising:-

Iron and Teakwood Bedsteads, Divans, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Wash Stands, Hatstands, Chesterfield Suites, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Dining Tables, Chairs, Tea-boys, Ice Chests, Desks, Cabinets, Suitcases, Filing Cabinets, Cupboards, etc., etc.

Carpets and Runners, Rugs, Curtains, Mattresses, Curios, Ornaments, Pictures, Cutlery, Port-ugle and Cabinet Gramophones, H.P. Brass, Porcelain and Glass Ware, Electric Ceiling and Table Fans, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

also

A SELECTION OF BLACKWOOD FURNITURE

2 Upright Pianos by "Moutrie" 2 Aquarums 4 Radio Sets 1 Radio-gram 1 Typewriter "Royal" 1 Typewriter "Underwood" 1 Typewriter "Underwood" (portable)

1 Grandfather Clock 1 Enlarger "Zeiss" 1 Cine Film Projector and Camera 1 Electric Refrigerator "Frigidaire"

On View from Thursday, the 27th June, 1940.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

To Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Saturday, the 29th June 1940

at 11 o'clock a.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 2, Connaught Road, Central

One 1938 Hillman Minx de luxe

One 1937 Morris 12 Saloon

One 1936 De Soto Saloon

Two 1934 Chevrolet Sedans

Two 1934 Chevrolet Sedans

One 1934 Standard 9 Saloon

One 1934 Austin 10 Saloon

One 1933 Austin 7 Saloon

One 1933 Standard 12 Tourer

One 1932 Austin 7

One Willys "77" Saloon

One Plymouth Sedan

One Sunbeam Sports Coupe

One Willys Knight 1931 Saloon

One 1936 Saloon

One Hillman 1934 Saloon

On View on Day of Sale

Terms: As Customary

LAMMERT BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

LAMMERTS' AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Official Administrator, Supreme Court, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on Thursday, the 27th June, 1940, commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at No. 33, Morrison Hill Road.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

also

1 Cabinet Gramophone 1 Small Combination Safe 1 Fridge

Catalogues will be issued

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

On View from Wednesday, the 26th June, 1940.

LAMMERT BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS COME INTO FORCE

Colony Falls In Line With Great Britain

The new defence regulations, bringing official powers into line with those taken by the British Government in the United Kingdom under the Emergency Powers (Extension) Act passed a few weeks ago, were published in a Government Gazette Extraordinary yesterday and came into immediate effect.

Regulations made from time to time since August 26, 1939, are repeated, but new powers are taken for dealing with sabotage, control of highways and lines of communication for defence purposes, for the general control of industry, power to occupy land or property, to compel evacuation of danger areas, to require conformity with billeting orders, etc.

The Sabotage Regulation, No. 26 says: (1) No person shall do any act with intent to impair the efficiency or impede the working or movement of any vessel, aircraft, vehicle, machinery, apparatus or other thing used or intended to be used in His Majesty's service or in the performance of essential services, or to impair the usefulness of any works, structure or premises used or intended to be used as aforesaid:

Provided that person shall not be guilty of an offence against this regulation by reason only of his taking part in, or peacefully persuading any other person to take part in, a strike:

(2) The preceding provisions of this regulation shall apply in relation to any omission on the part of a person to do anything which he is under a duty, either to the public or to any person, to do, as they apply in relation to the doing of any act by a person.

PRISON SENTENCE

(3) Any person convicted on indictment of an offence against

this regulation shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding fourteen years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

If, with intent to assist the enemy, any person does any act which is likely to assist the enemy or to prejudice the public safety, the defence of this Colony or any other part of His Majesty's dominions or the efficient prosecution of the war, then, without prejudice to the law relating to treason, he shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation and shall, on conviction on indictment, be liable to imprisonment for life.

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC

Without prejudice to any other of these regulations, the Governor may, by order provide for the regulation of traffic on highways, and, without prejudice to the generality of the power aforesaid, any such order may, in particular provide—

(1) for determining the routes to be followed by any particular class of vehicles proceeding on highways, either generally or in such circumstances as may be determined by, or in accordance with the order;

(2) for prohibiting or regulating the use of vehicles or any class of vehicles on highways or the use by vehicles of specified roads or classes of roads, either generally or in such circumstances as may be so specified;

(3) any made so as to apply either generally or to any specified area, and may make different provision for different parts of the area to which the order applies.

SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

A competent authority, so far as appears to that authority to be necessary in the interests of defence or for the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, may, subject to any general or special instructions of the Governor, by order provide—

(a) for regulating or prohibiting the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, sale, purchase, use or consumption of articles of any description, and, in particular, for controlling the prices at which such articles may be sold;

(b) for regulating or prohibiting the carrying on of any undertaking engaged in essential work, and, in particular, for controlling the charges which may be made by the undertakers in respect of the doing of any work by them;

(c) for requiring persons carrying on, or employed in connection with, any trade or business specified in the order to produce to such authority or person as may be so specified, any books, accounts or other documents relating to that trade or business, and for requiring any persons to furnish to such authority or person as may be specified in the order such estimates or returns as the competent authority may require;

PASSIVE DEFENCE

The Governor may, if it appears to him to be necessary or expedient so to do for the purpose of meeting any actual or apprehended attack by the enemy or of protecting persons and property from the dangers involved in such attack, make, as respects any area in this Colony, either or both of the following orders, that is to say—

(a) an order directing that after such time as may be specified in the order, no person, vehicle, or vessel other than a person, vehicle or vessel of such a class as may be so specified shall be in that area without the permission of such authority or person as may be so specified;

(b) an order directing that any such animals or things in that area as may be specified in the order shall, by such time as may be so specified, be removed from that area.

(c) an order directing that any such animals or things in that area as may be specified in the order shall, by such time as may be so specified, be destroyed or rendered useless or may be transported and then after that time, or such

time as may be specified in the order, be removed from that area.

(d) an order directing that any such animals or things in that area as may be specified in the order shall, by such time as may be so specified, be removed from that area.

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Finance and Commerce

COLOUR NO INDICATION OF PURITY OF RICE

The fact that the white colour of polished rice and white bread is no indication at all of the purity of the rice or the bread is stressed by Dr. W. L. Blakemore, Health Officer, Rural, in a pamphlet on the value of unpolished rice and wholemeal bread.

Dealing with the importance of unpolished rice, the officer declares that those who continually eat polished rice are "deliberately starving their bodies of essential mineral salts and valuable protein as well as a very useful supply of fat."

"The actual amounts of these substances which are removed from your rice by the polishing process are 29 per cent of the protein, 79 per cent of fat, 84 per cent of iron and nearly 50 per cent of the other salts which are essential to bodily health."

CALCIUM ESSENTIAL

Calcium and phosphorus are essential for the formation of the bones, says Dr. Blakemore, who later refers to the common white bread.

This, says the Officer, has not only been robbed of its important minerals, but also of all its vitamins A and B. Dr. Blakemore also advises the change-over of this form of bread to wholemeal flour bread.

"What is the use of eating food stuffs from which so much of the important mine-

rals and vitamins have been removed."

Concluding, Dr. Blakemore, after dealing with the different varieties of whole-meal flour bread, says in conclusion that the white colour of rice and bread does not indicate at all the purity of the substance.

H.K. STOCK EXCHANGE

H.K. Banks were again dealt in, but, at the reduced rate of \$1.00, this being in sympathy with the drop of 23 in the London quotation. A small lot of 1934 Issue of Government 3½% Loan was placed at \$55 ex-coupon, a line of Electrics at \$56 and a small parcel of Realities at \$3. Entertainments came to business at \$8.60.

SELLERS

Electrics \$56.75.

SALES

H.K. Banks \$1.00.

Realities \$3.50.

Electrics \$58.75.

Entertainments \$8.60.

Govt. 3½% Loan \$95 ex. Tnt.

New S'pore Currency Rules

New currency rules, published by the Controller of Foreign Exchange in Singapore make it imperative for exporters of goods to the United States and Switzerland, to get payment for their goods in United States dollars or Swiss francs, says the Malaya Tribune.

This is to ensure that Malaya gets as much as possible of these two currencies to balance the cost of the huge quantity of imports that Britain is taking from the United States and other countries for the war.

These rules have existed in regard to rubber and tin with the only difference that the United States and Switzerland are now the listed countries.

With regard to contracts made before publication of these rules, exemption is granted in respect of contracts of sale entered into before today provided that evidence is adduced to prove that the exchange had actually been bought by the purchase of the goods before June 17 and that the price of the goods had been fixed specifically in the contract and not fixed in relation to the price ruling on future dates.

RUBBER AND TIN

In respect of rubber and tin, claims for the renewal of exemptions previously granted should be made to the authority which granted the original exemption.

Further notifications published in the Gazette today state that the Registrar of Imports and Exports will, in accordance with the Defence Regulations, require that the declaration of exports to the U.S.A. and its dependencies be accompanied by special declaration forms C.D. 1 and C.D. 2, as the case may be, in order to ensure that the foreign exchange proceeds arising from the sale of the goods are made available to the exchange control authorities.

Applicants for export permits are, however, informed that although compliance with the exchange conditions set out will be essential to the issue of permits, such compliance will not suffice by itself to qualify for a permit, since other wartime considerations and the requirements of the relevant international schemes must also be taken into account.

PAYMENT IN STERLING

Payments by sterling Letters of Credit will be approved provided that they are opened in London and are registered with the Bank of England. Such credits must call for an undertaking from the credit taker to purchase sterling in cover of bills drawn thereunder at the official rate of exchange by the sale of listed currency to the Bank of England, through an authorised bank.

MARKET REPORT

FROM ROZA BROS.

Silver prices were unchanged yesterday, the quotations remaining at 21.1/8 for Ready and 21 for Forward. Silver advices reported the market as being quiet and featureless. American Silver was quoted at 343/4 for Spot.

The London-New York cross-rate was quoted at 4021/2. New York-London was quoted at 373.

MARKET

STERLING

Business was done at 1/3/32 for near and 1/3 for September and also for August delivery. The market closed with sellers at 1/3 June-August and 1/23/32 September-November, buyers at 1/3-1/32 Cash and 1/3 September.

U. S. DOLLARS

Nothing doing. There were sellers at 23.3/16 for June-July, buyers at 23.5/16 for Cash.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS

Opened with sellers at 379 but subsequently the market rose to 385 at which rate a fair amount of business was done. The market closed with sellers at 383 1/2.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Opened with sellers at 3.20/32 and then eased on to 3.21/32. At the close the market reacted again to 3.29/32. U.S. Dollars opened with sellers at 8. The lowest rate reported was 8.15/16. The market closed "staid" with sellers at 8.1/32 for Spot.

FINANCE

MINERS WANT MORE PROSPECTING FACILITIES

One of the most vital problems confronting the Malaya economy today is whether lands known to be tin-bearing should be made available for tin prospecting or be retained for agricultural purposes, as at present is the case.

This is a question about which there has been considerable confusion of thought in this country. The Government has not seen eye to eye with miners who for the past twenty years have asked that more facilities be given them. Mining organisations have periodically made suggestions but these have for the most part been disregarded, says the Malaya Tribune.

The mining community feel that the industry which has produced the bulk of the revenue and financed a considerable portion of development projects of the early pioneering days should be given every encouragement.

No discussion of the question can be complete without a comprehensive analytical survey of the food requirements of the country and the government policy thereto. The question is whether the aim should be directed towards self-sufficiency for Malaya or the full untrammelled production of tin. At the moment no pains are spared in finding a via media.

The difficulties a prospector for tin in Malaya has to face are many. In most countries the prospector is regarded as a benefactor. In Malaya he is invariably regarded as a nuisance, a prospector stated.

PROSPECTING

Prospecting is allowed on certain lands by the Malayan Government under certain conditions. These conditions lay down that a company may bore a piece of land and if tin is found no guarantee is given that a mining lease will be granted. But even if the mining lease is granted it will again be subject to certain conditions. These conditions are so often so onerous that a mining lease is not worth having unless the ore is very rich.

For some years Malaya has been practically closed to prospecting of tin. The reserves of tin ore have been falling continuously without an adequate addition of fresh reserves.

Government made an attempt to improve the situation in 1935 and again in 1937, but both attempts were doomed to failure. Steps were taken in 1937 to encourage applications for the conversion to mining land of agricultural land and other reserves. But very few conversions were made, primarily due to the reluctance of officers in control of these reserves to release them.

In interviews with prominent mining engineers and miners in Kuala Lumpur, the impression gathered is that all tin deposits should first be discovered. These should be mined in an orderly fashion and no tin bearing land

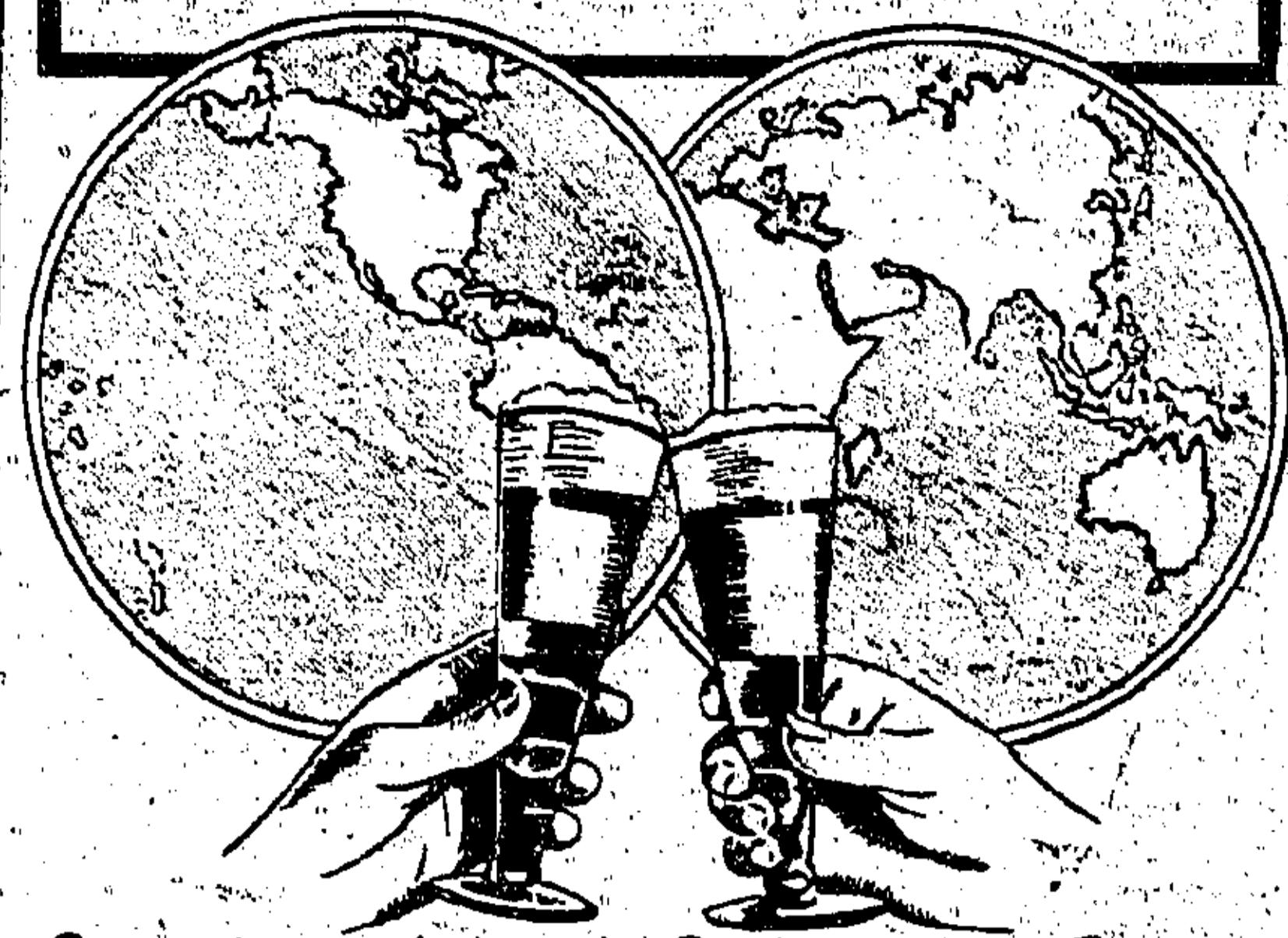
be used for other purposes once the tin is extracted.

Recently out of 445 applications for prospecting licences only 204 were issued, 84 being European and 120 Chinese. Only 13,342 acres were affected by these licences.

The Mines Department has submitted a comprehensive alienation policy to the government. A

Continued on Page 11

PABST BLUE RIBBON BEER



From the Riviera to Singapore . . . from Buenos Aires to Bombay . . . in the smartest clubs, restaurants and bars as well as in the fine homes . . . you'll find this world-favourite of beers!

Because Pabst Blue Ribbon is in a class by itself. The lighter, zester beer for keen refreshment. Nothing heavy or syrupy to slow up its delightfully invigorating action.

And wherever you order Pabst you'll find it always the same. Pure. Delicious. Wholesome. For in every tangy, thirst-quenching drop, we give you Guarded Goodness from Grain to Glass . . . your absolute guarantee of the highest quality that Nature, 35-Year Skill and Modern Scientific Control can produce.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Queen's Building.

Tel. 20636

HONGKONG SHARE QUOTATIONS

STOCK EXCHANGE, SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26.	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal
...	...	\$1125	...					
...	...	265	...					
...	...	280	...					
...	...	284	...					
...	...	285	...					
...	...	2113	...					
...	...	473	...					
...	...	8218	...					
...	...	8390	...					
...	80 cts	8180	...					
...	...	8210	...					
...	...	8110	...					
...	...	880	...					
...	...	30/0	...					
...	...	8600	...					
...	...	885	...					
...	...	834	...					
...	...	8182	...					
...	...	8184	...					
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...	...	8221	...					
...	...	8222	...					
...	...	8223	...					
...	...	8224	...					
...	...	8225	...					
...	...	8226	...					
...	...	8227	...					

FOREIGN MARKETS & QUOTATIONS

MONEY AND EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS

JUNE 26, 1940.

On London:	Telegraphic Transfer 1/3 7/8 Bank Bills, on demand 1/3 7/8 Credits 4 months' sight 1 1/2
On Shanghai:	On demand 365
On Singapore:	On demand 5 3/4
On Japan:	On demand 96
On India:	Telegraphic Transfer 1/3 1/2 and demand 1/3 1/2
On New York:	Bank Bills, on demand 2 3/4 Credits, 60 days' sight 2 1/8
On Batavia:	On demand 1085 Credits 4 months' sight 1180
On Paris:	Bank Bills, on demand 1085 Credits 4 months' sight 1180
On Manila:	On demand 108 3/4
On demand:	45 1/2
On Bangkok:	On demand 149 1/2
On Sterling Notes:	Bank Buying Rate 1/5 1/4
Bar Silver per oz.	21 1/8

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, June 26 (Reuter). Official T.T. Rates

Opening	London	0/3-3/4
New York	5-3/4	21-3/4
Japan	20-3/4	nominal
India	20-3/4	nominal
Paris	24-1/8	nominal
Hongkong	24-1/8	nominal
Sterling	24-1/8	nominal
Sellers	24-1/8	nominal
Opening	24-1/8	nominal
Closing	24-1/8	nominal
Spot.	0/3-29/32	0/3-57/64
June	0/3-29/32	0/3-57/64
July	0/3-7/8	0/3-58/64
U.S. Dollars	24-1/8	nominal
Spot	24-1/8	nominal
June	24-1/8	nominal
July	24-1/8	nominal
Market:	Uncertain.	nominal

Silver Duty Rate

The Central Bank of China's rate on London at 10 a.m. today was 1 1/2-2/2.

The Equalisation rate was 114 per cent.

Calcutta Exchange

Calcutta, June 25 (Reuter). T.T. on Japan, 90-7/8.

India Rupee Paper

Bombay, June 25 (Reuter). Govt. 31% Rupee, 85-14-0.

London, June 25 (Reuter). Official T.T. Rates

Opening

London

New York

Japan

India

Paris

Hongkong

Sterling

Opening

London

New York

Japan

India

Paris

Hongkong

Sterling

Opening

London

New York

Japan

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First week in July.

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO direct

Last week in June.

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General Passenger Agents in the Orient for
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NEXT SAILING END OF JULY, 1940.

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H.K. Rice Export Ban Is Discussed In Shanghai

SUGGESTION FOR SAIGON SHIPMENTS

The Shanghai Rice and Bean Merchants' Association decided at a meeting held on June 21 to petition the Shanghai Municipal Council to make efforts aiming at securing permission from authorities in Hongkong for shipping the stranded Saigon rice, the exportation of which has been forbidden in the Colony.

The Association's letter of request will suggest to the Council that the British Consular authorities here should conduct negotiations with authorities in Hongkong.

IMPORTANT STEP

The step is viewed with importance by Chinese circles since the arrival of additional Saigon rice will remedy the rice situation here which has become very serious in view of unsettled conditions in Indo-China. The price of the native rice reached another record mark of \$75 per picul while Saigon rice was sold at a little less than \$70. They are now beyond the reach of the average resident.

Uncertainty prevails in local shipping circles in regard to future shipments of rice from or via Haiphong, a possible storm centre in the Far East. While some shipping firms were reported to have received information that their boats could proceed to the French port others have obtained no information and are inclined to await future developments.

CHINESE PRESS CRITICAL

The Chinese press as a whole does not agree with rice merchants increasing their prices. It is stated that even should Haiphong be blockaded by French authorities as rumoured, Shanghai can still look for rice in Siam and Hongkong.

It is generally agreed among the Chinese here that rice merchants have made use of the tense situation in Indo-China for increasing their prices of Saigon rice already stored in Shanghai. When the price of Saigon rice goes up the price of the native grain follows the lead.

OUTSIDE TRANSACTIONS

Another important decision reached at yesterday's meeting was to discourage rice transactions outside the Shanghai Rice Market which has made manipulation and profiteering possible.

The decision calls for secret information leading to the discovery of these profiteering merchants. As soon as the Association has discovered them their names will be reported to the authorities. The Shanghai Rice Distribution Committee also met yesterday but failed to reach a decision enabling the poor to get cheap Saigon rice. It was decided to await for the arrival of ordered Saigon rice before fixing a date for distribution of cheap rice among the poor.

RICE RIOT IN SHANGHAI

A big rice riot was started on the night of June 21, in a Chinese rice shop at 934, East Yuhang Road, resulting in 14 bags of rice being stolen. Between 70 and 80 poor people stormed the shop at about 8.25 p.m., the closing hour, after a heated dispute over the price of rice.

Words were soon translated into action in which the poor removed rice during the confusion and escaped before the police arrived. One rioter suspect was later arrested by the Wanside police but no stolen rice was recovered.

MINERS WANT MORE

Continued from Page 9
regional plan has been prepared for each State indicating the mining areas. These plans will be amended annually on the prospecting results.

Despite the limited prospecting facilities provided, new gold bearing areas and a promising iron bearing vein have been discovered in Fanghang, the latter on the hills surrounding Bentong.

The Mines Department has done a certain amount of boring, but insufficient staff and the lack of funds have hampered its efforts.

The proposed combined efforts of the Mines Department and the Geological Department to scout boring areas are under consideration. This boring is particularly meant for areas where it is not desirable that private enterprise should do the prospecting in the first instance.

Cleanliness is next to godliness, says the old proverb, but it led a number of Indians and Malays into court in Taiping. They were charged with taking their morning bath under stand pipes, found guilty and fined \$2 each.

Commander G. F. Holt announces through the Harbour Office that the sunken junks in the Port of Sun Wan, Hongkong waters, have been removed.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, Tsin-tao, Wei-hai-wei,

Chin-foo and Tsin-tsin.

Kwang-chow-wan, Pekin and Honow.

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NEXT SAILING EARLY JULY

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THENCE TO SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, ORE., TACOMA & SEATTLE.

NEXT SAILING THIRD WEEK IN JUNE & THIRD WEEK IN JULY

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AIRPORT NEWS

IMPERIAL PLANE LEAVES

Imperial Airways outward plane Dardanus (Capt. A. B. Dykes and F/O. G. A. Samuels) left Kai Tak yesterday with the Hongkong mails.

She took away 118,001 kilos of mail and four passengers—Mrs. A. L. Copinger and Miss N. Copinger, bound for Rangoon, and Mr. A. L. Bell and a Chinese passenger.

Imperial Airways inward mail plane is due to arrive this afternoon and the next outward plane is scheduled to leave Kai Tak on Sunday morning.

CLIPPER TODAY

Pan American Airways China Clipper is due to arrive in Hongkong this afternoon from Manila with U.S. mails dated San Francisco, June 18. She will leave on her return flight tomorrow morning.

CLIPPER TODAY

Pan American Airways next inward Clipper—the California Clipper—is scheduled to arrive in Hongkong on July 2 and will return to Manila the following morning.

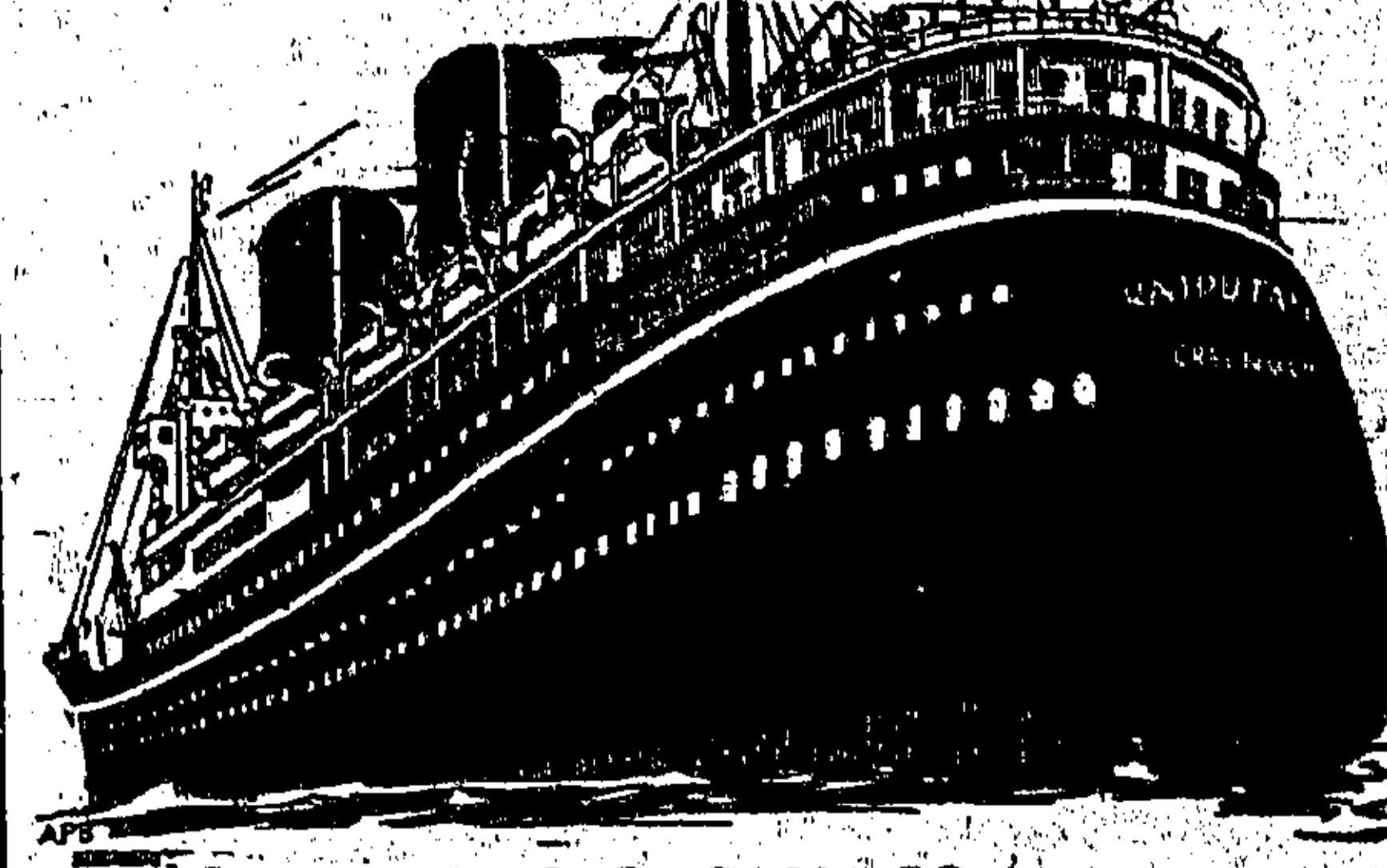
IN TRANSIT

Only one passenger was in transit on a British ship from the North to South—Mr. Jogindar Singh.

NOTICE TO SHIPPING

Repairs to the submarine cable between Green Island and Hongkong will be in progress on June 26 and 27. Craft so employed will display the prescribed signals.

Commander G. F. Holt announces through the Harbour Office that the sunken junks in the Port of Sun Wan, Hongkong waters, have been removed.



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MIDDLE OF AUGUST
carrying Passengers and Freight.
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E. & A. S. S. CO. LTD.

Monthly Sailings to Rabaul, East Coast
of Australia and Tasmania.

Also frequent sailings to Shanghai and Japan.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation or deviation with or without notice.

Passengers are requested to register their requirements but under present circumstances sailings are performed restricted.

Details may be obtained from

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P.O. BUILDING, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
PHONE 27721.



Speed across the Pacific by luxurious Empress liners, then . . . Victoria . . . stop over if you wish . . . and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

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(Omitting Honolulu)

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Then Montreal and Quebec, gay French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence River, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of Canadian Pacific's Atlantic fleet.

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THE FIRST WEEK IN JULY

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SAFE
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and all matters relating to freight and
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SERIOUS LOSSES

Continued from Page 1

village had been reduced practically to a shambles by air bombardment some days ago, and only about 20 houses had been left standing. These were set afire yesterday.

About 300 refugees from Sha-ting arrived at Taipo yesterday. The Taipo-Sha-ting ferry has suspended service.

BORDER QUIET

The situation along the New Territories border was unchanged yesterday.

As a precautionary measure, the two bridges across the Shumchun River, which were destroyed last year on the occasion of a previous Japanese occupation, were again removed yesterday.

A military spokesman said he had never heard of the report that people residing in Fanling and nearby districts had been asked to remove to Kowloon. As a matter of fact, several local businessmen were known to have returned to their Fanling homes yesterday evening.

WOMAN INJURED

Chan Sum, 24-year-old woman sustained bullet wounds in the stomach and right leg, when Japanese troops occupied the village of Pak Chen Chun, in Po On. The woman was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital on Tuesday for treatment.

DRONE NEAR SHUMCHUN

It is reported the Japanese are pressing a large number of Chinese villagers to assist in the construction of an aerodrome near Shumchun.

BIAS BAY

Two Japanese aircraft carriers and ten other naval vessels are reported to have arrived at Bias Bay yesterday.

INVASION DENIED

Rumours in Hongkong that the Japanese forces had invaded Indo-China, were categorically denied yesterday by Mr. K. Okazaki, Japanese Consul-General, who said: "It is absolutely untrue."

The French Consulate also denied knowledge of the alleged invasion.

**CABLE NEWS
IN BRIEF**

WASHINGTON, June 26 (Reuter)—President Roosevelt has signed the \$4,702,000,000 Tax Bill.

CHUNGKING, June 26 (Central)—Chungking is mourning the death of Father Vincent Lebbe, naturalised Chinese citizen of Belgian birth, who passed away at Koloshan in the Chungking suburbs on the night of June 24.

ROME, June 26 (Reuter)—A Berlin telegram to the Stefani Agency states that British planes bombed the German towns of Duisburg and Bielefeld, causing numerous fires and destroying many houses.

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—Lieut.-Col. Greenly, who has been in Canada and the United States in connexion with war purchases on behalf of the British Government, returned to London after completing his mission.

WASHINGTON, June 26 (Reuter)—The Navy Department reveals that the cruiser Omaha and the destroyers Barry and Goff sailed recently for Portugal to relieve the existing U.S. squadron there of the same strength.

SIMLA, June 26 (Reuter)—It is officially announced that the loss of the Pathan of the Royal Indian Navy was due to enemy action.

ROME, June 26 (Reuter)—It is stated that the Egyptian diplomatic and consular representatives have left Rome.

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—The German radio announces a Commission appointed by Dr. Seynsquart, Governor of Holland, have left the Netherlands for France to organise the repatriation of the Dutch and Belgian refugees in the quickest possible manner.

The survivors fleeing back to Ichang were overtaken and annihilated. Despite a heavy rain, Chinese troops in Kiang yesterday continued to press toward Nanchang. Shengmuk, about 10 miles southwest of Nanchang on the west bank of the Gan River, and Huiyan (West Hill) and Wanshan (Longevity Palace), two points about 15 miles southwest of Nanchang, were retaken by them.

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